

STONY PLAIN SUN.

VOLUME THIRTEEN

STONY PLAIN, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, AUG. 11 1932

Whole No. 622

ROYAL CAFE, STONY PLAIN.

(Phone 38)

EAT AT THE ROYAL CAFE—WE SERVE
THE BEST!

The Evansburg-Edmonton Bus Stops at Royal Cafe;
9.40 a.m. and 5.30 p.m.

L. M. LARSON, Proprietor.

Farm Machinery.

+++ +++

One 6-in. Second-hand Vessel Grinder,
cheap for cash.

Two Second-hand Disc Harrows.

One Second-hand 24-in. Separator.

One Second-hand 22-in. Separator and
Engine, complete.

One Used John Deere Binder; over-
hauled and in good shape.

See Us for Used Radios. We have
Three Good Buys.

Order your United Grain Growers
Twine Now.

Stony Plain Hardware.

ANDERSON'S BAKERY.

Fresh Bread Every Day—4 Loaves for 25c; 18 for \$1.

ALL KINDS OF PASTRY AND PIES.

See Our SATURDAY SPECIALS in the Window.

PAUL ANDERSON, - Proprietor.

THE SANITARY MEAT MARKET.

PHONE 21.

BUYING HOGS AND LIVE STOCK EVERY
THURSDAY.

PETER HENKEL, Proprietor.

MAIN ST., OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

THE ROAD SERVICE OF

The Service Garage IS AT YOUR SERVICE.

We are acquainted with that "all gone" feeling a motor driver gets when battery, tire or other trouble happens on the road.

We specialise in Expert Emergency Service, just as we do in Our Battery, Tire, Oil, Grease and Brake Service.

When in trouble, call Phone 40, and thoroughly experienced mechanics will come promptly to your aid.

SOMMERFIELD & MAYER,

Agents for CHEVROLET and OLDSMOBILE CARS

Agents for BRITISH AMERICA OIL CO.

The Only Correct Lubrication—We have the only 9000-lb.
Pressure Gun west of Edmonton. Let us grease your car.

SERVICE GARAGE, Stony Plain.

Stony Plain's Tax Sale.

A fair-sized crowd of the town's ratepayers and others were in attendance Saturday afternoon at the town hall when the town's secretary offered the first lot to be sold for taxes under the Tax Recovery Act. This lot was No. 22 block 2, where the old red barn formerly stood, and latterly owned by Councillor G. Zucht. A bid was made on the lot being offered, but was withdrawn when it became known that payments on the property, walkway were due on the lot.

Some keen bidding was seen when lot 8 block 6 was offered. This is the parcel where the bakeshop stands. A number of bids were received on this, but none came up to the reserve bid of \$1500.

Next parcel offered was lots 8 & 9 block 7. This is the implement house at the corner and the Ducholke Hall next to it. The bidding on this was not as active as on the bakeshop, as the impression prevailed that the reserve price was a high figure.

Lots 15 & 16 block 8 was then put up. This parcel was the corner 100 feet with a 6-room residence situated on 2d avenue east. This layout was offered twice, the second time on request, but the reserve price was not reached.

Mr Ph. Fischer succeeded in outbidding all competitors when lots 9 & 10 block 9 was put up, and these were knocked down to him at his price.

There was some competition when lots 14 15 16 block 10—the 3 lots west of Henry Miller's residence—were put up. Mr P. Schoepf made a lump offer for the 3, but this parcel was withdrawn by the auctioneer.

Mr P. Schoepf was more successful when the next parcel lot 10 block 11—on the opposite corner to the Service Garage—came under the hammer. This is the site of the theater to be and banquet hall, planned several years ago by two enterprising men. The project got as far as the excavation work when the projectors vanished. Mr P. Schoepf secured this site for \$100.

Mr H. Larson purchased lot 17 block 11, opposite the red brick school.

Of the lots advertised, one had been redeemed prior to the sale—this was part of lot 27 block 7. Of the balance, some 16 parcels offered are still in the hands of the town secretary.

At the conclusion of this sale, some parcels of land which had become the property of the Town following a former tax sale, were put under the hammer. These were:

Lots 13 15 16 17 23 24 25 26 27 in block 2;
22 and 23 in block 5;
3 & 4 in block 8;
14 15 16 27 block 11;
Lot 6 in block 12.

It is understood that any

Get It at HARDWICK'S.

All Ladies' Hats reduced to \$1.49 ;
(values \$2.95 and \$2.25).

Girls' Hats 98c. and 75c. Values
to \$2.25.

Gingham, 2 yards for 25 cents.

Silk-finish Broadcloth per yd. 19c.

Women's Cotton Hose, per pair
19 cents.

Women's Lisle Hose, per pair
25 cents.

HARDWICK'S

Agents Alberta Dairy Pool Cream.



T. J. HARDWICK, STONY PLAIN.

of the above parcels not disposed of at the sale on Saturday may be purchased by private treaty on application to the secretary.

NOTICE.

By his purchase of lots 9 & 10 block 10, it is understood Mr Ph. Fischer is now one of the town's ratepayers, and this entitles him to all the right privileges and perquisites of a class A Burgher in the town of Stony Plain, including a vote on all Town money bylaws, and the privilege of tendering for road work when tenders for this kind of work are called for.

The Lady Fibbed.

A man was seen to jump from a third story window. A spectator hurried to the scene to find the jumper only slightly hurt.

"Why did you jump from that height?" he asked.

"Because a woman lied to me," the jumper replied.

"Lied? What do you mean?"

"She told me her husband was not."

Specialty Arranged Tours.

Something new in trans-Canada holidays, in which the railway, auto and steamship will be combined in pleasing variety, is offered for the coming summer thru two special tours now being arranged by Canadian National Ry. for the month of August. Those who take part in these tours will traverse over 8000 miles of Canadian territory, 6000 miles by train, 1500 miles by steamer on the Great Lakes and Pacific coast, and over 500 miles by motor car in Rockies and the principal cities visited.

All the larger cities on the prairies will be included in the itinerary together with a triangle trip by steamer between Vancouver, Victoria and Seattle, with two days on the inland seas between Vancouver and Prince Rupert.

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT YOUR LOCAL PAPER—SUBSCRIBE NOW AND KEEP PAID UP.

The 40th Anniversary of "SALADA" TEA

For 40 years SALADA has given the finest quality in tea. Present prices are the lowest in 15 years.

Lessons Of The Depression

A cabinet minister in one of the prairie provinces has expressed the view that the present business depression in this country is "a blessing in disguise" because it is teaching people many lessons which it is in their own interests and in the interests of the country at large they should learn.

While one can agree that many people are learning some rather hard lessons these days, taught in the school of bitter experience, we are hardly prepared to go so far as to regard such experiences as "blessings," even in a disguised form. The men and women out of work in cities and towns, and the farmers who have suffered complete crop failure year after year, and who have not been able to market such meagre crops as they may have succeeded in raising at a price above the cost of production, and both of which groups have, of necessity, been forced to submit on Government and Municipal relief, and go deeper into debt for that relief, fail to see where the "blessings" come in.

But it cannot be denied that some valuable lessons are being learned, hard and bitter though the experience of learning those lessons may be. And if these lessons are thoroughly learned, taken to heart and not forgotten when the difficult days of the present have passed, then the trials and hardships of the present will not be all loss; there will be some profit in future years.

Quite a few people, for example, have learned to appreciate the value of having a little something in reserve, something laid by for a rainy day, as the old adage puts it, or, perhaps, on the prairies we could more appropriately say, for a dry year. The mistake of spending up to the last dollar of one's income in years when they had incomes has been impressed upon thousands of people, and it is probably safe to predict that, when once again these people are in receipt of incomes in excess of their actual living requirements, they will lay something aside by small instalments from their weekly wages or annual farm operations.

Governments, too, have probably had the lesson enforced upon them that they likewise must accumulate reserves in years of prosperity to tide them and their people through the lean years, rather than, as in the past, embark on large spending programmes when revenues are large and easy to collect. Public debts should be reduced in good years, because they are bound to rise in bad years. When times are generally prosperous, Governments can afford to hold off large programmes of public works and construction, and proceed with them when general employment declines and it is necessary to provide work.

Governments and large industrial employers of labor, it is to be hoped, have also learned to appreciate the fact that they have an obligation towards all the people on the one hand and their own employees on the other, and that the profits accruing to industry in good years must not, in the future, be all distributed in dividends to shareholders, or held in reserve to pay dividends when business drops off, but that an adequate percentage of those profits must be set aside in some form of unemployment insurance in order to provide protection for the workmen who assisted to create those profits. In future labor in industry must be protected just as effectively as the shareholders in industry. Many large concerns realize this, and even welcome it, but it is the duty of Governments to see that it is universally adopted.

Another lesson that is being learned is the unwisdom of putting all one's eggs in one basket, to quote another old proverb. In good times many business men have re-invested all their profits in expanding their businesses far beyond the needs of normal years. They have acted as if "boom" conditions would always prevail, with the result that when business declined they had plants on their hands, with heavy overhead expenses, which it was impossible to carry under decreased business conditions. The same thing can be said of many farmers. When crops were good and prices high, they bought more and yet more land, more machinery, more everything, frequently borrowing large sums to enable them to do these things. Then with smaller crops and lower prices they found they could not make money, could not pay their debts, while all they had held some of their former profits in reserve instead of tying them all up in so-called fixed assets, which often turned out to be fixed liabilities, they could have carried on without much worry.

Some readers may think we are advocating a lower standard of living. Not at all. The standard of living in this country should mount steadily higher and higher. The difficulty is that we have confused what is essential to a high standard of living and what is not. Some things are essential to such a standard, but many things we have regarded as essential are not; rather they are pure luxuries, and these we should do without until we are well able to afford them. They should never be purchased until some reserve has first been accumulated.

Keep Health the Eno Way

You do not have to use drastic and strong cathartics that cause irritation. ENO'S "Fruit Salt," by gently and safely ridding the intestinal tract of poisons, will help to make you and keep you healthy. A dash of ENO in a glass of water every morning or night prevents the evils of constipation; Be ENO conscious!



An Interesting Document

Old Trading House Rules For Women In 1643

A document recently brought to Winnipeg, Manitoba, from one of the northern trading posts of the Hudson's Bay Company, dated back to 1643, shows the following provisions relating to women.

Marriages—Throughout the country, in the absence of clergymen, chief factors only shall solemnize marriages, and no person shall be permitted to take a wife at any establishment without the sanction of the gentleman superintending the district.

Employment for the women and children—In the course of the week, due attention shall be bestowed to furnish the women and children with such regular and useful occupation as is suited to their age and capacities, and best calculated to suppress vicious and promote virtuous habits.

Education—As a preparation to education, the women and children at the several posts in the country shall be addressed and habituated to converse in the language (whether French or English) of the father of the family, and that he be encouraged to devote a portion of his leisure time to their instruction as far as his own knowledge and ability will permit.

Persian Balm is a true elixir of youth, Refreshes and rejuvenates. Adds a youthful charm to the complexion. Softens and beautifies the skin. Makes flaccid skin firm, indispensable to the woman who appreciates subtle distinction. Delightful to use. Delicately fragrant. Soothe dry and irritated skin. Corrects and preserves. A flawless toilet requisite for every discerning woman. A true aid to beauty.

French Take To Air

Private Pilot's Licenses Show Big Increase This Year

French citizens are taking to the air for their own pleasure in greater numbers, according to the increased number of private pilot's licenses granted by the French government during the year ended March 1932, which totaled 405 as compared with 132 during the same period of last year, states a report from Assistant Trade Commissioner H. C. Schuetto, Paris, France.

The Last Asthma Attack may really be the last one if prompt measures are taken. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy will relieve you. It will penetrate to the smallest bronchial passages and bring about a healthy condition. It always relieves and its continued use often has a permanent effect. Why not get this long-famous remedy today and commence its use? Inhaled as smoke or vapor it is equally effective.

Son Of Charles Dickens

Sir Henry Dickens, K.C., only surviving child of Charles Dickens, the novelist, is retiring from the position of Common Sergeant of the City of London, England, which he has held for 15 years. In this office he sits constantly as a judge at the Old Bailey. Sir Henry, who is 84, is the oldest judge still upon the bench.

It Will Prevent Ulcerated Throat.

At the first symptoms of sore throat which presages ulceration and inflammation, take a spoonful of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Add a little sugar to it to make it palatable. It will allay the irritation and prevent the ulceration and swelling that are so painful. Those who were periodically subject to quinsy have thus made themselves immune to attack.

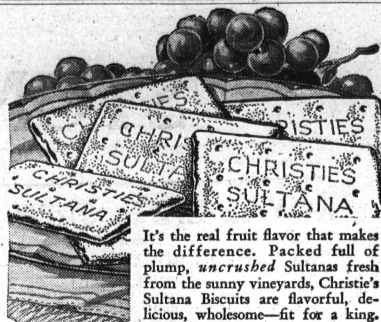
Hatching Wild Ducks

Nature is being assisted in keeping up the supply of wild ducks for the sportsmen of Manitoba. Eight thousand young wild ducks have been hatched in incubators and are now learning to swim in the waters of Lake Winnipeg. Eggs were gathered near the lake and the young birds, although hatched by artificial means, present a healthy appearance. The experiment has been so successful that it is proposed to hatch 10,000 in this year next year.

"What's that?" asked Sandy, pointing to something on Donald's neck. "It's a mole," answered Donald. "Well," said Sandy, "the mole's moving, Donald."

He: "If we were married, darling, the hours would roll by without our noticing them."

She: "Do you mean we probably wouldn't be able to afford a clock?"



It's the real fruit flavor that makes the difference. Packed full of plump, uncrushed Sultana fresh from the sunny vineyards, Christie's Sultana Biscuits are flavorful, delicious, wholesome—fit for a king.

Christie's Sultanas

Contribution To Science

Report New Scientific Discovery Made By Curie Family At Paris

Mme. Marie Curie's family has made a new contribution to science. The discovery of a ray stopped more easily by common paraffin than by lead is reported in Nature, British Journal of pure science.

Irene Curie, daughter of the famous woman scientist, and F. Joliot, the daughter's husband, report the discovery and say this ray is probably a beam of neutrons, almost instantly tiny things hailed as new "ultimate particles" of matter.

The discovery offers light on the possible nature of neutrons.

Canadian Salmon

Canada Leads In Canned Salmon Imports Of Great Britain

Canada in the first six months of 1932 has definitely maintained the leadership in the canned salmon imports of Great Britain, which she captured from the United States a year ago. British trade figures show that in the first six months of 1930, the United States supplied 10,657,264 of the total import of 22,166,932 pounds, and Canada was second with 4,603,200. In 1931 Canada assumed first place with 9,560,544 pounds, and United States was second with 7,140,896. This year Canada sent 8,991,808 and United States 3,977,264.

Miller's Worm Powders, being in demand everywhere, can be got at any chemist's or drug shop, at very small cost. They are a reliable remedy for worm troubles and can be easily relied upon to expel worms from the system and abate the sufferings that worms cause. There are many mothers that rejoice that they found available so effective a remedy for the relief of their children.

The Same Name

A woman entered a meat store with her small daughter. Seeing some tripe in the refrigerating case, the little one asked what it was. "Tripe, dear," replied her mother. "That's funny," said the child. "Daddy says that's what we get over the radio."

Sweet and palatable, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is acceptable to children, and it does its work surely and promptly.

Might Try Again

The following correction appeared in a small town paper:

"Our paper carried the notice last week that Mr. John Doe is a defective in the police force. This was a typographical error. Mr. Doe is really a detective in the police force!"

PERSONAL

SCOTTISH LADY AT PRESENT IN S. Canada, would like to take in charge one or more young ladies. Has experience in travel abroad, and with Canadian girls. Could act as companion to lady, in any part of Canada, or as travel companion. Has excellent testimonials both in Canada and in Britain. Would willingly give more information to interested party—Apply Box 50, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., East, Winnipeg, Man.

Practically His Own Doctor

Prince Of Wales Has Profit By Much Advice

The Prince of Wales has become his own doctor—to a certain extent—according to his own testimony before the British Medical Association.

"I have had so much advice," he told the learned physicians, "and have also learned like many others how to keep myself fit—that I have to some extent become my own doctor. The doctor," he added, "is certainly our first friend in life and our last."

"I haven't been so happy for years"



"I've just thrown out all my dust cloths"

—because I've found how to do the work better, easier and quicker.

"I use Appliford Wonder Paper now. You buy it in a neat package that tucks away handily in a table drawer. When you use it, you simply crumple a sheet into a soft wad and go over whatever needs attention. 'I've never seen anything like Wonder Paper. It really dusters, cleans and polishes at the same time. It takes up dirt like magic, and so easily. And you can use both sides."

"What I used to loathe about dusting was the bother of keeping the dusters clean. I always used odds and ends of old shirts and the like—and it seemed to me I was eternally washing them. It worried me just to throw them into a bag or cupboard. They seemed so unsanitary."

"The beauty of Wonder Paper is that you throw it away when you're through with it."

"I can promise that you'll like Wonder Paper. It gives you time for things very much more attractive than dusting."

Special Offer

WONDER PAPER is made by the makers of the famous PARA-SANI Heavy Waxed Paper in the Green Box. Most grocery, hardware and department stores have Appliford Wonder Paper in stock. If yours hasn't, send us the coupon below and we'll give you a booklet containing 100 recipes, a bonus for your trouble.

Appliford Paper Products, Ltd., Hamilton, Ontario.
Enclosed find 5c for which please send me one package of The Wonder Paper and your 100 recipes for "Lovers".
Name _____
Address _____
My dealer is _____
419

Scientific Advances Assist Economic Progress Only When Benefits Are Reciprocal To All

To aid directly in the efficient utilization of Canadian resources to meet Canadian needs: To aid as a nation in extending the bounds of man's knowledge: These are the objects of the National Research Laboratories, established at Ottawa by the Government of Canada.

Science, in the production of man's material needs, effected the industrial revolution. It flung wide the limits of goods and services at man's disposal. It made possible the support of populations exceeding populations of the pre-scientific era by hundreds of millions and it offers man today the possibilities of material and cultural advance beyond the dreams of other ages.

A few days ago, a speaker, before a secondary education conference in New York, made the following statement:

"Society is fundamentally different from what it was a few generations ago. Perhaps even as late as two generations ago it was impossible to produce enough for everybody."

"The long-term answer as to whether we can afford secondary education necessitates a consideration of the available economic energy in the United States. One hundred and forty years ago approximately 90 per cent of all the people were engaged in agriculture or allied pursuits. In other words, it took 90 per cent of the population to provide the basic food, clothing and shelter for the entire population. Today 20 per cent of the population can provide the food, clothing and shelter and leave 80 per cent to provide cultural services and other types of commodities and services."

Science says, in effect, today:

"What we have some one must produce. Millions living in vast areas of the earth in sub-standard conditions of life even in normal times challenge our production system. If the sum total of goods and services man creates is not sufficient to go around there is under-production. Until every individual is a millionaire, as England man recently declared extravagantly, there will not be over-production. The distribution of purchasing power in order that society may take full advantage of its own development and power is society's supreme responsibility. Extreme and uncoordinated individualism as Sir Josiah Stamp has suggested, may not be the solution. A world of potential plenty has been wrought from a world of relative scarcity. So quickly has the transformation been effected that the possibilities of the declining circumstances in which man finds himself are yet but dimly appreciated. A fundamental change in the outlook of the common man is involved. There is potential economic energy sufficient to drive poverty from the earth. Thousands can be made available for new and greater tasks as society may direct."

It has been estimated that since the Great War the methods of production used by or available in industry in Great Britain have made it possible for at least a 50 per cent, greater volume of goods to be produced with the same amount of labour. The International Labour Office reports that from 1925 to 1928 output in Germany rose by from 16 to 100 per cent, in various industries, while in Austria from 1924 to 1927 there was an increase of from 27 to 76 per cent. In the United States during the period 1918-20 to 1924-26, the average output per worker in the four main branches of national activity (agriculture, mining, manufacture and railways) rose by 27 per cent. In Great Britain according to the same source the increase in production in a group of ten industries from 1924-1929-30 was 11 per cent, while at the same time the number of workers employed fell by 8 per cent.

The figures indicate the increased productive capacity of modern industrial equipment, contrasting sadly beside the record of millions living in sub-standard conditions of life, and emphasize the necessity of comprehensive action.

The estimate that between 1846 and 1928—the period in which science

made its greatest advances—the number of people in the world to be supported increased by more than 800,000,000, from 1,000 million to 1,800 million, refutes the charge that science has lessened opportunity for employment and if further rebuttal were necessary there stands the records of the gigantic electrical industry, built from the findings of Faraday, of the chemical industry, and many others employing millions which owe their present state of advance or their existence to science.

The following statement was made by William Green, the President of the American Federation of Labour, in the New York Times of July 17, 1932:

"During the period of high production activity—1922 to 1928—the number of unemployed was steadily increasing, because of the rate of technical change. Even at the peak of production the unemployed had mounted to 1,000,000. This was the result of installing improved machinery and new processes without planning for the workers displaced and the consequences to the whole economic structure. Technical improvements become authentic economic progress only when adjustments bring reciprocal profits to all. The progress is in two directions—increasing opportunity for creative work and more adequate and dependable incomes. Neither groups nor nations can make continuous progress unless their gains are shared with others. The poverty of one is a drag upon the prosperity of others."

"When a company installs a new machine that, with a single operator, does the work of sixty-nine men, what becomes of the sixty-eight? When a glass-bottle machine with one operative turns out as many bottles as forty hand operatives, what becomes of the thirty-nine? A new machine to prepare gold leaf for window signs reduced the payroll of one group from sixty-four to seven."

"In agriculture, machinery made possible an increase of 1,185 per cent in productivity per worker between 1850 and 1924. This brought a displacement of labour of 80 per cent."

"The printer-telegraph, substitutes types for trained Morse telegraph operators in addition to displacing workers."

"The number of telegraphers and telephone operators controlling railway traffic has steadily declined since 1921, in close correlation with technical changes. Automatic devices and central and remote control of train movements have brought displacement. The decline between 1921 and 1931 for all groups in traffic control was 33 per cent."

"The loss of work opportunities to telephone operators through the dial system is 32.5 per cent."

"Mechanical music in motion-picture houses in Washington, D.C., displaced 60 per cent of the musicians in white theatres and 91 per cent, in colored. Unemployment among all musicians is now 553 per cent."

"One operative and a ditch-digging machine can do the work that forty-four diggers with hand shovels formerly did."

"This problem of displaced workers is one which single companies or industries cannot solve within their own jurisdiction. It requires too wide a knowledge of economic trends and specific facts. To help meet the needs of business and these displaced persons the Federation has proposed a federal agency accumulating information on man-hours of work by industries, workers available and potential, and the factors that determine productivity and output. Such an agency would perform for wage-earners and managements a service in some respects similar to that which the Weather Bureau performs for ships: It would report where highs and lows in employment are developing, broadcast warnings of danger and spread advice in business planning and organization of the labour market. Such an agency could help to avert a situation like the one that plagues us now."

Antarctica, or the Antarctic continent, is believed to have an area of about 5,000,000 square miles.

BRITISH OLYMPIAN



Here is the baby of the British Olympic team, shown as she had her first glimpse of New York, where she arrived, en route to Los Angeles. She is 16-year-old Mary Kenyon, one of England's foremost girl swimmers, who hopes to add to her laurels and at the same time help her country at the international games.

Good Fishing In Saskatchewan

Pelliced Lakes and Streams Intrigue the Angler

The fisherman visiting in Saskatchewan will find ample opportunity to use his favorite rod and best tackle. A good all weather road leads northwest from Prince Albert to Sturgeon Lake (Nameless Lake), which is one of the noted pickering lakes of the district. It also contains pike, perch and whitefish. Emma Lake, thirty miles north west of Prince Albert, is well supplied with fish and offers ideal camping locations. It is a beautiful lake with irregular shore line and extensive sandy beaches for bathing. It is surrounded by a heavy stand of trees, including spruce and birch. Sixty miles northwest of Prince Albert is Candle Lake, more difficult to reach, but offering miles of sandy bathing beaches surrounded by heavy spruce, jackpine, birch and poplar, wonderful scenery and an abundance of game fish.

Within His Rights

A Frenchwoman recently had her husband haled into court because he refused to utter a word of conversation at any meal time. The court decided a man had a right to eat in silent peace if he wanted to.

FRENCH-CANADIAN HANDICRAFTS



French-Canadian handicrafts and products of the loom from all parts of the province were on view here the fourth annual Provincial Handicraft Exhibition at the Manoir Richelieu was officially opened by A. O. Bérubé, director of the Department of Handicraft of the Quebec Government. Here is Eva Bouchard, better known to thousands of Canadians as Maria Chapdelaine, heroine of the French-Canadian classic, with a charming piece of handwork. Miss Bouchard now gives most of her time to improvement of living and working conditions among the women in the rural parts of Quebec.

Rust Resistant Variety of Wheat May Be Available To Farmers Within a Period of Three Years

Rust, the disease of grain, has cost Canada in epidemic years as many as 100,000,000 bushels of wheat.

It has been estimated that the total yield of wheat on the Canadian prairies during each of the past two years has been reduced by drought by approximately the same amount.

At the annual meeting of the Associate Committee on Field Crop Diseases in Winnipeg on April 21, it was announced that a rust resistant variety of wheat would be available for distribution to the farmers within two or three years time. The hopes of the Committee may thus be fulfilled just ten years after the attack on the rust menace was co-ordinated and accelerated by the appointment of the Committee. Dr. Robert Newton, the acting director of the Division of Biology and Agriculture, National Research Laboratories, and Professor of Field Crops and Plant Biochemistry, University of Alberta, has said: "The solution of such a problem in that period of time must be regarded as a scientific triumph of the first order."

Under the aegis of the Associate Committee on Grain Research of the National Research Council a comprehensive programme of investigation into drought resistance is now being embarked upon.

Plans have been made for the work to be done at the University of Alberta and the University of Manitoba. The University of Alberta is following a fourfold programme:

(a) To ascertain the resistance of wheat varieties to drought.

(b) To study in detail certain morphologic and physiologic characters associated with drought resistance.

(c) To study the mode of inheritance, and genetics, of drought resistance.

(d) To produce desirable strains of wheat resistant to drought.

With assistance from the Council the work that has been in progress at the University of Alberta will be expanded. At the University of Manitoba, the Council is making it possible to do for durum wheats what has already been done on such an extended scale in various laboratories for bread wheats. Because of the demand, particularly in Italy where it is used for the manufacture of such allmen-

tary pastes as spaghetti and macaroni, durum wheats have been selling at a premium over the bread wheats. It constitutes a large percentage of the wheat production of Manitoba and is not so susceptible to the more common forms of rust. Its significance in the drought resistance programme of the Associate Committee on Grain Research, is in its suitability for growth in dry climates.

With the recent destructive effects by drought to agriculture in the United States several major projects on drought resistance in field crops have been developed there, but it is probably in Russia that to date the most extensive studies on this problem have been made. The Lenin Academy of Agricultural Sciences has an organization known as the Institute of the Control of Drought, organized for this particular purpose. A special journal in Russia that is devoted to the publication of material on drought is issued by the Institute. Several new drought resistant varieties, superior in yield as well as in quality to other Russian wheats, have been developed by the plant breeders of that country.

In 1928 the University of Alberta received a grant of \$10,000 for wheat varieties which were developed for growing in areas with a limited precipitation. During the past three years these varieties have proved to be superior to our own common grown varieties in resistance to drought but are very inferior in certain other agronomic characters, especially quality. In 1929 Dr. O. S. Aamott, Professor of Genetics and Plant Breeding at the University of Alberta, commenced a breeding programme by making nine crosses between Russian varieties and local strains which are superior in those characteristics in which the Russian varieties are inferior. The hybrid material developed in this way has reached the segregating generations and now an intensive study is about to be begun. Arrangements have been made to conduct the field tests on dry land at Brooks, Alberta. These field tests are made possible through the assistance given for field work by the Canadian Pacific Railway Irrigation Division and the Searle Grain Company. The rest of the work on the project will be conducted at the university where laboratory and greenhouse facilities are available.

An apparatus in which it will be possible to generate artificial "chincoks" has been constructed. It is similar to that used by Dr. V. V. Tolstoy of the Russian experiment in drought resistance. It consists of a glassed-in chamber connected with a flue to a heating apparatus. Fans for wind blasts and equipment for temperature and humidity control are placed in the flue. Plants to be tested are grown in the ground or in pots in the field in summer, and then moved to the special chambers where various combinations of wind, temperature, humidity and soil moisture can be supplied. The chinook winds which have been mentioned as the warm dry winds which at frequent intervals, and without much warning, blow down the passes of the Rocky Mountains on to the plains, particularly in southern Alberta.

Investigations involving plant breeding and efforts to discover the fundamental nature of drought resistance, as the cereal rust work has indicated, require many years to bring to completion. Dr. Aamott thinks, however, that valuable progress should be made in the work to produce desirable strains of wheat that are resistant to drought in ten years time. Three years work has already been done on it at the University of Alberta.

Insures Church Collection

A country minister in Australia has insured his Sunday collections against rain. In case of a downpour he tried to interfere with the collection, he will get \$20, and it costs him \$1 weekly to carry the policy. It is not known whether prayers for rain were excluded in the bargain.

"Genuine education doesn't always come out of books."

BACKACHE NOT DUE TO AGE

Many people think that backache is a trouble that comes naturally with advancing years, but this woman of 71 proves that it is not.

"I suffered for a long time from backache," she writes, "but put it down to my age (71). Reading your announcement, I thought I would try Kruschen Salts. I have been taking it for some time and have found great relief. I thought you would like to know it has done me a world of good."

(Mrs.) E. R. Pains in the back are the penalty paid for inactive kidneys. Kruschen Salts can be safely trusted to set the matter right. Because Kruschen contains just what Nature needs to persuade your kidneys back into a healthy normal condition. After that, your blood throws off all impurities; there's no more trouble; no more pains; backache becomes merely a bad memory.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Manitoba's only salt well has started production in commercial quantities.

France has agreed to make no move toward revision of her debt to the United States until conditions are more favorable.

Richard Nicholls, licensee of the Centre Hotel, Swansea, who does not bet, has travelled 23,500 miles to attend 48 consecutive Derby races.

Mill stones used for grinding wheat 100 years ago will be used again by Albert Miller, who is at present preparing to operate a water mill near Raglan, Ont.

There was a substantial gain in the Prairie Provinces wool clip last year. Alberta clipped 4,554,000 pounds, Saskatchewan 1,605,000 pounds, and Manitoba 1,202,000 pounds. Total, 7,361,000 pounds.

President Hoover's fortune has dwindled from \$4,000,000 in 1914, when he retired from active business, to \$700,000 at the present time, the magazine Fortune asserts in its August issue.

The appointment of S. J. Hungerford, acting president of the Canadian National Railways to be a member of the board of directors of the government-owned system is announced.

A giant aeroplane, believed the largest land plane ever constructed, has been completed in the aircraft plant of the Ford Motor Company, Dearborn, Mich. Officials plan a test flight in the immediate future.

Adding to his already large holding of big trees, Frank J. D. of Montreal and Annapolis Royal, U.S., has completed the purchase of an additional 248 acres of giant Douglas fir trees on Vancouver Island.

While driving his own automobile, Dr. Hugo, Eckener, dirigible expert, tried to pass another motor car and ran into a tree with such force that he knocked it down at Kempton, Germany.

The collection of nineteenth-century British Empire postage stamps gathered by Dr. H. A. James, president of St. John's College, Oxford, England, was sold recently for nearly \$34,000.

Phosphorus for medicinal use is obtained from distillation of bone.

Thousands of MOTHERS ARE GRATEFUL



"...I wish I had known about this when I raised my first baby, so many mothers tell us. Freul, crying babies make mothers grow old. Our new Baby Welfare Book tells how to keep your baby laughing and well as it grows rather than a care. Write today and it will be mailed to you free."

The Borden Co. Limited, 15 George St., Toronto, Ont. Gentlemen: Please send me free copy of booklet entitled "Baby Welfare."

Name _____ Address _____ C.W. 18

Eagle Brand K

W. N. U. 1944

Newspapers Win Prizes

Western Weeklies Receive Awards At Recent Convention

Prizes were awarded to the leading weekly newspapers at the annual convention of the Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association when the Rosetown (Sask.) Eagle, published by C. W. Holmes, was awarded the Charles Clark cup, open to weeklies with circulation over 1,000 and over 2,000. Second prize went to La Chute (Que.) Watchman, and third to the Dufferin Leader, of Carman, Man.

The Hugh Savage shield in the competition for papers under 1,000 circulation was won by the Grand Forks (B.C.) Gazette, A. F. Mason, publisher. There was a tie for second between Alameda (Sask.) Dispatch, and Curling, Newfoundland, Western Star, Swan River (Man.) Star and Times was third, and Flin Flon Miner, Miss Louise Schell, publisher, was fourth.

A special prize for the best front page display donated by J. A. McLaren, of the Barrie Examiner, was won by the Yorkton (Sask.) Enterprise, published by S. N. Wynn.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



MOST HELPFUL LINES ARE EMBODIED IN THIS MODEL FOR THE MATRON

You have only to note its slender paneled cut skirt, bias seamed hip line and becoming V-shaped neckline to realize this.

And it's the most comfortable dress to wear. And to make it! The bodice cuts all in one until it joins the skirt. And by the way the gored skirt that gives one such charming height, you'll note is slightly circular toward the hem.

Plain blue linen combines with a blue and white printed crepe linen in this slim-line model.

Style No. 371 is designed for sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust. Size 36 requires 2 1/2 yards of 39-inch plain material with 1 1/2 yards of 35-inch figured material.

It is equally attractive carried out in one material with contrasting collar and cuffs.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 170 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

AUGUST 14

THE TEN COMMANDMENTS II.

Golden Text: "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself."—Leviticus 19, 18.

Lesson: Exodus 20:12-21.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 15.

Explanations and Comments

The Law of Filial Piety, verse 12.—Thou shalt honor—love and respect—thy father and thy mother. This is the first commandment with promise, Ephesians 6:2; "that thy days may be long in the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee." The promise coupled with this command in common with almost all the promises made to the ancient people of God, as lies rather to the nation than to the individual. The people among whom the sacredness of the family ideal is maintained, whose children render obedience to their parents during the time of immaturity, and always honor them, will be the nation of strength, retaining its hold upon its own possessions, and abiding. "The motive was not the highest motive, nor, for us, could it be the true one; but for slaves just escaped out of Egypt, it was wise."—H. W. Beecher.

The Law of Life, verse 13.—Thou shalt not kill. As the Hebrew word here translated "kill" is not the usual word for kill, the English Revised Version (not the American), translates the sentence, "Thou shalt do no murder." The prohibition does not include every kind of killing, but only that kind which we call murder. One who kills a man in order to save his own life or the lives of others is charged with manslaughter, not with murder. One who commits murder is actuated by a personal motive or passion. The soldier in battle is not actuated by personal feeling against the one whom he kills; he is fighting for his country, for the lives of others, and does not violate this commandment.

The Law of Purity, verse 14.—Thou shalt not commit adultery." Recall Jesus' words about this commandment in Matthew 5:27-32. "Jesus lifted the whole matter to a high plane when He said it was impossible to deal with the question of human purity unless we deal with it in the thought stage. Jesus said that the man who indulges in evil mental attitudes is guilty, and from this indictment He would not excuse the woman who by act or dress is partner to this mental state on the part of the man."—Arthur E. Holt.

The Law of Honesty, verse 15.—"Thou shalt not steal." "Borrowing without the permission of the lender is embezzlement under another name, even though it be done but temporarily, against the receipt of a check overdraw, or an intention to make the default good later on. Such articles in common use as umbrellas and books are often 'borrowed' by people of defective memory. Short weight, scant measure, adulterated goods, excessive prices, swayed wages, under-selling to squeeze out a rival, are things so widespread that men suffer them to pass unchallenged and practice them with an easy conscience."—Allan Pope.

The Law of Truthfulness, verse 16.—"Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor." See Exodus 23, 1, 2; Deuteronomy 19:15-20. The law refers primarily to false evidence given in a court of justice, and then, naturally, to any false testimony about another given under any circumstances. Few escape wrongful accusation of some sort. A new era is dawning upon us—for public measures must now stand upon their own merits, and nefarious projects can no longer be supported by a name."

The Law of Kindness, verse 17.—The last of the Ten Words differs radically from the rest. It closes the second part of the code and refers not only to man's relations to his fellows, but his relation to himself. Not only is he to suppress all those acts which disrupt his relationship to God and man; he is to check and control all those impulses which surge up within his heart; he is to regulate and purify the very sources of action.

A Better Smoke In Any Pipe..



OGDEN'S CUT PLUG

If you "roll your own", use Ogden's fine cut cigarette tobacco

Study Terrestrial Magnetism

Well-Equipped Expedition To North Will Investigate Polar Disturbances. The observations being carried out by the "Million Dollar Expedition" which will be stationed at Chesterfield Inlet this winter will be of great importance to Hudson Bay shipping, it was learned from members of the party who arrived at Churchill. Those who will go north are Frank T. Davies, M.Sc., McGill University, in charge of the party; S. T. McVeigh, B.Sc., research assistant, chemical engineer, Queen's University, Kingston; Dr. E. W. Currie, University of Saskatchewan, physicist; John P. Rea, observer and cook.

Chesterfield Inlet is situated within the realm of the most violent magnetic disturbance, which often render ordinary compasses valueless at times, and which have proved one of the arguments against the success of Hudson Bay as a shipping route.

The party has the most elaborate equipment ever brought into the north for the study of terrestrial magnetism, earth currents, aurora and meteorological and upper air work.

It is expected that their studies will make a definite contribution to the relief of problems of navigators within the magnetic disturbance zone.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

ORANGE FILLING

(Sufficient for 1 two-layer cake)

- 1 egg.
- 6 tablespoons sugar.
- 2 1/2 tablespoons cornstarch.
- 1/2 cup water.
- 1/2 cup orange juice.
- 1/2 teaspoon grated orange rind.
- 1 tablespoon butter.

Beat egg, add sugar and cornstarch. Mix well. Add water, juice and rind. Cook in double boiler 15 minutes, stirring frequently. Add butter. Cool before spreading on cake.

Orange Date Filling

(Sufficient for 1 two-layer cake)

Add 1/2 cup chopped dates to Orange Filling.

Orange Marshmallow Filling

(Sufficient for 1 two-layer cake)

Make Orange Filling, adding to it 8 marshmallows which have been quartered.

PARTY PUNCH

- 1 pint tea infusion.
- 1 pint cold water.
- 2 cups sugar.
- 2 cups crushed pineapple.
- 1 cup orange juice.
- 1/2 cup lemon juice.
- 1/2 cup strawberry syrup.

Mix all the ingredients and stir until the sugar is dissolved. Dilute with crushed ice. Serve in tall glasses garnished with slices of lemon and maraschino cherries.

Aviators Had Trying Time

Blown Off Course German Flyers Lost For Two Months

Two months ago Capt. Hans Bertram, 27, and Mechanic Adolph Klausmann took off from Koepang, Timor Island, for Darwin, Australia, 600 miles south. In their Junkers seaplane "Atlantis" they had left Germany three months prior, on a tour to boost German trade. From Koepang they never reached Darwin. For weeks flyers and foot parties searched the bush of Australia's north coast. Some black natives found the abandoned plane, and Capt. Bertram's cigarette case and a handkerchief, on the beach near Drysdale Mission, 100 miles northwest of Wyndham. Australian officials continued searching, dubiously. At last, one day a police launch brought Bertram and Klausmann ashore at Wyndham, nearly demoralized by suffering. Blown off their course in the night the flyers had landed near Drysdale, thinking it was Melville Island. They had a few biscuits, no water. For days they tramped the bush in search of water and friendly natives, and later drank the contents of the plane's radiator. On several occasions they plodded miles to where they thought was a signal fire, arrived exhausted to find an unattended bush fire. They "caught lizards on the rocks, which we ate ravenously." They fashioned a raft from one of their seaplane floats, paddled for five days in a rough sea, saw a glaucous pass within a mile of them. Hunger drove them again ashore, to feed on snails and leaves. On the 38th day "to our great excitement we sighted a black, who brought a large fish, which we cooked and ate ravenously. W. Weill and offered prayers to the good God for our deliverance. In Remscheid, Prussia, Capt. Bertram's home, his mother had turned grey, his grandmother had died of grief.

Machine Makes Rain

For Russian Farms

Tests Of Device Said To Have Proved Satisfactory

An artificial rainmaker termed at Leningrad, the first in the world, has been produced by the special institute for artificial rain.

The rain making machine develops current at 75,000 volts and preliminary tests are stated to have proved highly satisfactory.

A second apparatus, with a capacity of 200,000 has been put into construction. This larger machine is expected to produce even more startling deluges.

It is understood that this apparatus and others which the institute plans to construct will eventually be installed in central Asia and in sections of the Volga region where a scant of natural rainfall often harms crops.

When resting, a mosquito rates its hind legs.

All Her Children Were Troubled With Diarrhoea



Mr. J. J. Bickert, R.R. 1, Enderby, B.C., writes:— "Last Summer all my children were troubled with diarrhoea, and were so bad I did not know what to do. A friend told me to give them Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, so I got a bottle, and after a couple of doses you should have seen the change. The children were soon well again, and I am very thankful to your wonderful remedy. I find it the only one that relieves so easily and quickly."

NO CHANGE IS TO BE MADE IN RUSSIAN POLICY

Ottawa, Ont.—Canada will not alter her policy towards Soviet Russia. In most emphatic terms, Prime Minister R. B. Bennett made this answer to the Workers' Economic Union delegation which demanded removal of the embargo against the Soviet Union.

"The 'dumping' of wheat, asbestos and lumber into the world's markets by Russia under Soviet labor, with disastrous results to Canadian workmen and farmers was instigated by the Prime Minister. 'Do you believe the workers of this country should not have a fair chance in honest competition,' he asked.

Reasoning with the deputation on many of the subjects on their programme, Premier Bennett stated that the Dominion Government was doing everything that this country could stand towards relief, primarily a matter for the provinces, and maintaining the country's national life. But, he emphasized, the laws of Canada must be observed.

"The laws of the country represent the will of the people through their elected representatives," the Prime Minister declared, "They protect you and they protect me. Law and order, as far as we can assure it, will be maintained. If you break it you will be punished as sure as the sun rises."

Tim Burck and the seven other Communists would remain in the penitentiary until they had served their terms. "These eight men," Mr. Bennett continued, "were found guilty on their own statements before the courts that they had received money from Russia, had acted under directions from Moscow. Our institutions will not be disturbed. There will be no protection to those who seek to destroy the state." Section 98 of the Criminal Code dealing with seditious and unlawful assembly would remain in force.

Mr. Bennett again stated there would be no non-contributory unemployment insurance under his administration.

The programme put forward as "demands" included non-contributory unemployment insurance, an embargo on any food and war material shipments to Japan, release of political prisoners in India and independence for India, George Winalade, Toronto, was the main spokesman for the delegation, which included J. B. McLachlan, Cape Breton, and Mrs. T. Wilkinson, North York.

Preparing Roll Of Honor

Saskatchewan Pioneers Of Eighties Asked To Register For Record Regina, Sask.—A roll of honor of the pioneers of Saskatchewan of the '80s has been arranged for and will be prepared by Mrs. J. E. Bothwell, provincial librarian and archivist.

A special book is being made by J. H. Lee-Grayson of the government service, and all pioneers of the '80s are asked to register at the provincial library as soon as it is convenient for them. While the record will take the form of a roll of honor, another book will also be kept to record details, such as dates, experiences, etc., which will be kept in the provincial archives.

Early Wheat Delivery

Medicine Hat, Alberta.—First delivery of wheat from the new crop was made August 3, when J. G. Dais, farmer three miles east of here, brought in a load to the milling company. The wheat graded No. 1 Northern and farmers in the district are optimistic regarding this year's crop.

"Free Fair" Was Success

Saskatoon, Sask.—Canada's first "free fair," held here has been a success, officials of Saskatoon's exhibition announced. Total attendance of 151,785 eclipsed 42,000 the previous high mark set in 1928. The financial loss, if any, will not exceed \$4,000, contrasted with a loss of \$20,000 for last year.

W. N. U. 1904

Port Ready For Business

Deep Sea Pier At Churchill Is Practically Finished

Churchill, Man.—While the rattle of riveting, and the humming of construction machinery continues here, the end of the deep sea pier programme is in sight.

The grain galleries which will pour a flood of grain into the deep sea ships this month are finished. Freight sheds are practically finished. There are two sidings ready for trains, which will haul incoming freight to the cities of the south. All that remains now is a bit of painting and cleaning up the construction debris.

From now until the middle of the month the workmen will move south, as their jobs are completed.

There will be no spending orgies in The Pas, Man., as in other years, when big gangs "went out" en masse. This year the men will dribble out in small numbers. They will not have big "stakes," as they had in the peak years. They are sober-minded this year.

The Department of Railways and Canals has a full summer's dredging programme to carry out in the harbor. The marine railway for winter ships has to be completed. There will be considerable activity during the shipping season, when incoming cargoes of mixed freight will have to be handled, to say nothing of further grain shipments, which may come from the prairies.

It is expected the season will come to a close here about October 15.

Floods Destroy Grain

Thousands Of Farmers In Central Manchuria Lose Everything Harbin, Manchuria.—Twenty-one days of uninterrupted rains converted Central Manchuria into a vast lake and brought about a national disaster.

Tens of thousands of enormous stocks of grain and soy beans lost. Thousands of farmers and other residents have lost their homes and are flocking to the cities from the inundation.

The material damage is estimated at several hundred million Mexican dollars.

Harbin is isolated from the rest of the world by rail and the three branches of the Chinese Eastern railway are paralyzed.

End Of Conference

Planned To Finish Work Of Imperial Party On August 16

Ottawa, Ont.—It is planned to wind up the Imperial Economic Conference Tuesday, August 16, just short of a month from the opening. It looks like an all-round success. As a visiting London journalist puts it: "The conference, in spite of many traps, seems to be moving towards a successful issue."

The British delegation, headed by Rt. Hon. Stanley Baldwin, is booked to sail on the "Empress of Britain," August 20.

Elected Honorary Benchers

London, Eng.—Rt. Hon. Stanley M. Bruce, leader of the Australian delegation at the Imperial Economic Conference, and Hon. Newton W. Rowell of Toronto, were elected honorary benchers of Lincoln's Inn. Lincoln's Inn is one of the four Inns of court to which all English barristers must belong.

No Capital Expenditure

London, Ont.—No capital expenditures of any sort are to be made by the Canadian National Railways until after the report of the royal commission on transportation is presented to the government, probably on August 16, Mayor Hayman declared he was informed by Hon. Dr. R. J. Manion, Minister of Railways.

Spirit Of The West

Ottawa, Ont.—Impressed with the spirit of the west which, despite economic depression continued to look forward with optimism to the future, members of the British National Union, who have been touring Canada for the past five weeks, expressed themselves as full of hope for what was in store for this country.

STUDIES SHEEP INDUSTRY



L. E. Kindt of the Agricultural Economics Branch, Canadian Department of Agriculture, who has left for Western Canada to resume the collection of information for the completion of the economic study of range sheep industry in Southern Saskatchewan, Alberta, and British Columbia.

Transients Coming West

Premier Bracken Of Manitoba Wires Protest To Ottawa

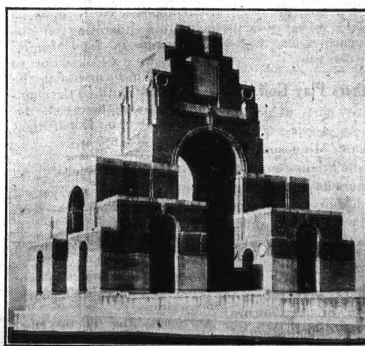
Winnipeg, Man.—Protests were wired by Premier John Bracken, of Manitoba, to Hon. W. A. Gordon, Minister of Labor at Ottawa, against men from eastern Canada flocking into Manitoba on freight trains to seek harvest work. He stated police were preventing this travel eastward on freight trains, but allowing men to come west.

"Inquiries indicate there are plenty of men here to take off the harvest," said the premier's telegram, "and arrival of men from other parts of Canada will interfere with reduction of unemployment relief lists and aggravate situation here. We respectfully urge that police also stop this movement westward, otherwise our problem rendered much more difficult."

On Board Of Directors

Ottawa, Ontario.—The appointment of S. J. Hungerford, acting president of the Canadian National Railways, to be a member of the Board of Directors of the Government-owned system was announced by Hon. R. J. Manion, Minister of Railways and Canals. His appointment to the board is dated from August 1. He fills the vacancy caused by the resignation of Sir Henry Thornton.

WORLD'S LARGEST TOMBSTONE AT THEIPVAL



A great pilgrimage of women who lost husbands, sons and sweethearts in the Great War gathered on August 1st at Thiepval and saw the Prince of Wales unveil the empire's gigantic memorial to 73,000 officers and men who have "no known graves."

The name of every man is carved on the walls of the memorial archway, a massive structure designed by Sir Edwin Lutyens. It completes the circle of commemorative buildings erected by the Imperial War Graves commission in honor of 1,100,000 men of the empire who made the supreme sacrifice.

"Let us advance to new conquests—to the conquest of world peace and international unity," was the challenge delivered by the Prince of Wales at the unveiling.

"It is fitting," said the prince, "that this crowning stone in the work of

Armament Reduction

U.S. Administration Hopes International Conference Will Open the Way

Washington.—The United States administration hopes the forthcoming international economic conference, in addition to opening the way for an improvement of business conditions, will prove to be one of the steps leading to a reduction of world armaments.

This is one of the points being considered at the state department and the White House where thought is being given to the qualifications of a group of men from which will be chosen the three American members of the separate committees that will plan the conference and survey the economic and financial phases of the problem.

Rich Silver Strike

Great Bear Lake District Attracting Many Prospectors

Calgary, Alberta.—Large silver deposits have been unearthed just south of Mile Lake, on the Bonanza property in the north where rich discoveries of minerals, including radium ore, is drawing thousands of prospectors.

Word of the discovery was made known recently by the Canadian Northern Mining Corporation, whose property adjoins that where the silver was located. Officers of the firm said the strike removed all doubt regarding the value of their own claims. They said it was the largest silver strike made in the area.

Celebrates Birthday

Ottawa, Ont.—The Imperial Conference paused for a few minutes to do honor to Rt. Hon. Stanley Baldwin, leader of the British delegation, on his 65th birthday anniversary. The congratulations of the assembled delegates were voiced by Prime Minister R. B. Bennett, chairman of the conference, in a little speech. Mr. Baldwin replied with a few felicitous remarks. Mr. Baldwin was born on August 3, 1867—the year of Confederation.

Ships En Route To Churchill

Montreal, Que.—Two tramp steamers are en route to the port of Churchill on Hudson Bay to load grain for Europe. The "Pennyworth" sailed from Antwerp, while the "Sicrants" left Oran, Algeria, for the Manitoba port on July 25. Grain rates for these steamers have not yet been announced. It is expected they will reach Churchill about August 15.

IRISH REPUBLIC SAID TO BE AIM OF DE VALERA

Dublin, Ireland.—Senator Joseph Connolly, minister of posts and telegraphs, told the senate that creation of an Irish Republic was a policy of President Eamon de Valera, and that Great Britain could not hope to get its war debts considered by the United States "so long as this question remains unsettled."

His declaration was in debate that preceded the senate's adoption of a resolution urging the government to reopen negotiations immediately with Britain with a view to settling the land annuities dispute which recently plunged the two countries into a tariff war.

(President de Valera told a mass meeting at Limerick last week he was not going to waste any more time in "futile discussions" to secure arbitration of the dispute, for which he said he saw little chance of solution.)

The resolution was introduced by J. C. Connelan, Farmer Leader, member of the opposition majority.

"Leave us within the British Commonwealth of Nations," Senator Connelan said. "It is Ireland's only hope of salvation."

The policy of the De Valera Government, replied Senator Connolly, is one of creating an Irish republic—including the six northern counties (Ulster), and that he declared, would remain the policy of President de Valera until it is achieved.

President de Valera previously served a warning in the daily cinema that unless orders for coal are transferred to the continent he might apply a prohibitive tariff on British coal.

The De Valera Government has sought unsuccessfully to stem the flow of British coal into the Free State, merchants disregarding the new duty of \$1 a ton and continuing to buy from the United Kingdom in large quantity. More than 50,000 tons of British coal have been imported since Sunday.

Historic Home Burned

Old Landmark In Winnipeg Completely Destroyed By Fire

Winnipeg, Man.—One of Winnipeg's historic old homes, a 28-room mansion standing in four acres of forest grounds, built in the earliest days of Winnipeg's youth by the late A. F. Eden, one-time land commissioner of the Manitoba and Northwestern Railway, has been destroyed by fire.

The palatial house on Osborne Street and Assiniboine Avenue, known as the old Banfield residence, has stood vacant for some time.

Prairie For Baldwin

London, England.—Sir Arthur Salter, at Liberal summer school, Oxford, said: "We have all been reading the speeches of Baldwin at Ottawa, and reflecting that if only Baldwin has the courage and persistence to translate into policy and practice the principle of his speeches he is certainly one of the great Liberal leaders of the day."

According To Religion

Ottawa, Ont.—Of the total populations of 10,876,786 enumerated in last census of Canada, 4,098,544 were Roman Catholics. There were 2,016,897 persons belonging to the United Church; 1,835,321 Anglicans; 870,482 Presbyterians; 443,229 Baptists, and 394,052 Lutherans. The figures were released recently by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Holds Four Championships

Olympic Stadium, Los Angeles, Cal.—The British Empire's small but select athletic bands have captured four of the eight Olympic track and field championships so far decided. On a point basis the commonwealth's competitors have an aggregate of 57—Ireland, 20; Canada, 19; Britain, 13; New Zealand, three, and South Africa, two.

The 1930 census enumerates 97,456 Japanese in California.

Canada Saskatchewan

"WHY LOOK YOUR AGE?"

asks Billie Burke

"I really am 39," says this famous star. "And I don't see why any woman should look her age."

"We on the stage must keep our youthful freshness. To do this through the years means, above everything, guarding complexion beauty. For years I have used Lux Toilet Soap regularly—it keeps my skin amazingly clear and soft."

Years ago Broadway stars eagerly adopted Hollywood's favorite beauty care—Lux Toilet Soap. Actually 99% of the lovely complexions you see on the screen are cared for by this fragrant white soap that costs only 10¢!



"I'm 39"

THE HOUSE OF DREAMS-COME-TRUE

—BY—

MARGARET FIEDLER

Author of "The Splendid Folly," "The Hermit of Far Sea," "Hodder &oughton, Ltd., London."

No one, watching Jean as she accompanied Burke to the kitchen premises and assisted him in the preparation of their supper, would have imagined that she was acting her part in any other capacity than that of willing playmate. She was wise enough not to exhibit any desire to leave him alone during the process of carrying the requisites for the meal from the kitchen into the living-room. She had noticed the sudden mistrust in his watchful eyes and the way in which he had instantly followed her when, at the commencement of the proceedings, she had unthinkingly started off down the passage from the kitchen, carrying a small tray of table silver in her hand, and thereafter she refrained from giving him the slightest ground for suspicion. Together they cooked the chow, together laid the table, and finally sat down to share the appetizing results of their united efforts.

Throughout the little meal Jean preserved an attitude of detached friendliness, laughing at any small joke that cropped up in the course of conversation and responding gallantly enough to Burke's efforts to entertain her. Now and again, as though unconsciously, she would fall into a brief reverie, apparently preoccupied with the choice that lay before her, and at these moments Burke would refrain from distracting her attention, but would watch intently, with those burning eyes of his, the charming face and sensitive mouth touched to a sudden new seriousness that appealed.

By the time the meal had drawn to an end, his earlier suspicions had

been lulled into tranquillity and over the making of the coffee he became once more the big, overgrown school-boy and jolly comrade of his less tempestuous moments. It almost seemed as though, to please her, to atone in a measure for the mental suffering he had thrust on her, he was endeavouring to keep the vehement lover in the background and show her only that side of himself which would serve to reassure her.

"I rather fancy myself at a game of make-believe," he told her, as he dexterously manipulated the little coffee machine. "There!"—pouring out two brimming cups—"taste that, and then tell me if it isn't the best cup of coffee you ever met."

Jean sipped it obediently, then made a wry face.

"Ough!" she ejaculated in disgust. "You've forgotten the sugar!"

As she had, herself slipped the sugar-basin out of sight when he was collecting the necessary coffee paraphernalia on to a tray, the oversight was not surprising.

It was a simple little ruse, its very simplicity its passport to success. The naturalness of it—Jean's small, screwed-up face of disgust and the hasty way in which she set her cup down after tasting its contents—might have thrown the most suspicious of mortals momentarily off his guard.

"By Jove, so I have!" Instinctively Burke sprang up to rectify the omission. "I never take it myself, so I forgot all about it. I'll get you some in a second."

He was gone, and before he was half-way down the passage leading to the kitchen, Jean, moving silently and swiftly as a shadow, was at the doors of the long French window, her fingers fumbling for the latch.

A draught of cold, mist-laden air rushed into the room, while a slender form stood poised for a brief instant on the threshold, silhouetted against the white curtain of fog. Then followed a hurried rush of flying footsteps, a flitting shadow cleaving the thick pall of vapour, and a moment later the screams of peeping mortals were silencing unheeded in an empty room.

Blindly Jean plunged through the dense mist that hung outside, her feet sinking into the sodden earth as she fled across the wet grass. She had no idea where the gate might be, but sped desperately onwards till she rushed full tilt into the bank of mud and stones which fenced the bungalow against the moor. The sudden impact nearly knocked the all breath out of her body, but she dared not pause. She trusted that his search for the hidden sugar-basin might delay Burke long enough to give her a few minutes' start, but she knew very well that he might chance upon it at any moment, and then, discovering her flight, come in pursuit.

Clawing wildly at the bank with hands and feet, slipping, sliding, tripped by sharp-angled stones and prickled by some unseen bushy growth of gorse, she scrambled over the bank and came sliding down upon her hands and knees into the hedge-rough dug upon its further side. And even as she picked herself up, shaken and gasping for breath, she heard a cry from the bungalow, and then the sound of running steps and Burke's voice calling her by name.

"Jean! Jean! you little fool! . . . Come back! Come back!" She heard him pause to listen for her whereabouts. Then he shouted again. "Come back! You'll hurt yourself! Jean! Jean! . . ."

But she made no answer. Distracted by fear lest he should overtake her, she raced recklessly ahead into the fog, heedless of the fact that she could not see a yard in front of her—even glad of it, knowing that the mist hung like a shielding curtain between her and her pursuer.

The strange silence of the mist-laden atmosphere hemmed her round like the silence of a tomb, broken only by the sucking sound of the oozy turf as it pulled at her feet, clogging her steps. Lancesharp spikes of gorse stabbed at her ankles as she trod it underfoot, and the permeating moisture in the air soaked swiftly through her thin summer frock till it clung about her like a winding-sheet.

Her breath was coming in sobbing gasps of stress and terror; her heart pounded in her breast; her limbs, impeded by her clinging skirts, felt as though they were weighted down with lead.

Stop and Think!

It pays to "ROLL YOUR OWN" with

TURRET FINE CUT
Cigarette Tobacco

It pays in pleasure—and pays in actual cash.

For Turret Fine Cut is fragrant, mellow Virginia tobacco, that rolls into thoroughly satisfying cigarettes. You can roll at least 50 cigarettes with a 20c package.

FREE Chantecler cigarette papers with every package.

15c and 30c packages also in ½ lb. vacuum tins

Then, all at once, seeming close at hand in the misleading fog which plays odd tricks with sound as well as sight, she heard Burke's voice, cursing as he ran.

With the instinct of a hunted thing she swerved sharply, stumbled, and lurched forward in a vain effort to regain her balance. Then it seemed as though the ground were suddenly cut from under her feet, and she fell . . . down, down through the mist, with a scattering of crumbling earth and rubble, and lay, at last, a crumpled, unconscious heap in the deep-cut track that linked the moor road to the bungalow.

CHAPTER XXVIII

They Who Waited

Lady Anne sat gazing absently into the heart of the fire, watching the restless leap of the flames and the little scattered handrails of sparks, like golden star dust, tossed upward into the dark hollow of the chimney by the blazing logs. The "warm and sunny south"—at least, that part of it within a twelve-mile radius of Dartmoor—is quite capable, on occasion, of belaying its guide-book designation, particularly towards the latter end of summer, and there was a raw dampness in the atmosphere this evening which made welcome company of a fire.

It seemed a little lonely without Jean's cheery presence, and Lady Anne, conscious of a craving for human companionship, glanced impatiently at the clock. Blaise should surely have returned by now from his all-day conference with the estate agent.

She had not much longer to wait. The quick hoof-beats of a trotting horse sounded on the drive outside, and a few minutes later the door of

the room was thrown open and Blaise himself strode in.

"Well, madonna?" He stooped and kissed her. "Been a lonely lady today without all your children?"

She smiled up at him.

"Just a little," she acknowledged. "When I came back from those stupid committees, which are merely an occasion for half the old tabbies in the village to indulge in a squabble with the other half, I couldn't help feeling it would have been nice to find Jean here to laugh over them with me. Jean's sense of humour is refreshing; it never lets one down. However, I suppose she's enjoying her beloved Moor by moonlight, so I mustn't grumble."

Blaise shook his head.

"Much moonlight they'll see!" he observed. "I rode through a thick mist coming back from Hedge Barton. It'll be a blanket fog on Dartmoor tonight."

"Oh, poor Jean! She'll be so disappointed."

Turnmar sat down on the opposite side of the hearth and lit a cigarette. The dancing firelight flickered across his face. He was thinner of late, his mother thought with a quick pang. The lines of the well-beloved face had deepened; it had a worn—almost ascetic—look, like that of a man who is constantly contending against something.

Lady Anne looked across at him almost beseechingly.

"Son," she said, "have you quite made up your mind to let happiness pass you by?"

He started, roused out of the reverie into which he had fallen.

"I don't think I've got any say in the matter," he replied quietly. "I've forfeited my rights in that respect. You know that."

"And Jean? Are you going to make her forget her rights, too?"

"She'll find happiness—somehow—elsewhere. It would be a very short-lived affair with me"—bitterly. "After what has happened, it's evident I'm not to be trusted with a woman's happiness."

There were sounds of arrival in the hall. Nick's voice could be heard bestowing instructions about the bestowal of his fishing tackle. Lady Anne spoke quickly.

"I don't think so, Blaise. Not with the happiness of the woman you love." She laid her hand on his shoulder

as she passed him on her way into the hall to welcome the wanderer returned. "Tell Jean," she advised, "and see what she says. I think you'll find she'd be willing to risk it."

When she had left the room, Blaise remained staring impassively into the fire. His expression gave no indication as to whether or not Lady Anne's advice had stirred him to any fresh impulses of decision, and when, presently, his mother and Nick entered the room together, he addressed the latter as casually as though no emotional depths had been stirred by the recent conversation.

"Hello, Nick! Had good sport?"

"Only so-so. We had a jolly time, though—out at Heltworthy Bridge. But I had the deuce of a business getting back from Exeter this evening. It was so misty in places we could hardly see to drive the car."

Blaise nodded.

"Yes, I know. I found the same. It's a surprising change in the weather."

"Poor Jean will have had a disappointing trip to Dartmoor," put in Lady Anne. "The mist is certain to be bad up there."

"Dartmoor? But she didn't go—surely?" And Nick glanced from one to the other questioningly.

(To Be Continued.)

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment is remarkable in its quick, effective action. Relieves instantly burns, sprains, toothache and neuralgia. Invaluable for sore throat, croup and quinsy.

Queen Victoria's favorite apple, the yellow Newton, is probably the best liked apple in England today.

Artificial ice is not new. It was industrially used as far back as 1880.

Summer Complaint

"I have found Baby's Own Tablets the best of all children's remedies for Summer Complaint, Cuts, Teething and Constipation."

Writes Mrs. George Walker, Thomasburg, Ont. Certificate of SAFETY in each 25c package. More than 1,250,000 packages sold in 1931.

Dr. Williams' **BABY'S OWN TABLETS**



Binder Twine!

Stony Plain Constituency Co-op. Ass'n are handling Holland Binder Twine for this season, at the following prices f.o.b. L. Zilliox's Warehouse, Stony Plain:

500 ft. 8c. lb. 550 ft. 8½c. 600 ft. 9c.

Please note these prices are available to all Farmers. We are now open for business—as the first car will be on track in a few days.

See our Local Agent, L. ZILLOX.

M. MECKLENBURG, Optical Specialist

Edmonton Office, 400a Tegner Bldg.

The Best Fitting Glasses. The Latest Styles in Frames. Glass Eyes.

— MODERATE CHARGES. —

At Royal Hotel, Stony Plain, Friday, August 12.

ASK ABOUT THE



**ENGINE OIL
TEMPERATURE REGULATOR**
an efficiency feature of
**THE NEW
OLDSMOBILE**

**SIX
and
EIGHT**

which also offer
**FULL AUTOMATIC CHOKE
ENGINE DECARBONIZER
FREE WHEELING · RIDE CONTROL
SYNCHRO-MESH TRANSMISSION**

A GENERAL MOTORS VALUE—PRODUCED IN CANADA

Sommerfield & Mayer STONY PLAIN.

Bus Time Table.

Stops at Royal Cafe.
To Edmonton, 9:40
To Evansburg, 17:45



**Peck's
CAPS**

A variety of smart effects in the newest patterns and colorings.

The best values obtainable, at reasonable prices. Styles that are absolutely correct and elegantly tailored.

T. J. Hardwick, Agent
Stony Plain.

Funeral of John H. Enders

The funeral took place yesterday of the late John H. Enders, son of John Enders. Deceased passed away suddenly Monday afternoon while at his office in Stony Plain. Deceased was the local agent for the Cockshutt Co., and had been their agent here since 1925.

A service was held in St. Matthew church by Pastor Eberhardt, and interment was made in the family plot in the churchyard.

The Market Report.

WHEAT.	
No. 1 Northern	0.38
No. 2 Northern	0.35
No. 3 Northern	0.33
No. 4 Northern	0.31
BATS.	
2 C. W.	0.18
3 C. W.	0.15
Extra 1 Feed	0.15
No. 1 Feed	0.13
No. 2 Feed	0.09
BARLEY.	
No. 3	0.18
No. 4	0.15
Feed	0.13

Stony Plain and District

Mr and Mrs Jas. Moseley of Rimby visited this week with Mr and Mrs Dan Gitzel. Later on, they intend motoring to Jasper.

Mr and Mrs Renben Larson of Edmonton and Mr and Mrs L. M. Larson, of Stony Plain, made a motor trip to Jasper the fore part of the week.

Mr Clarence Singer spent the week end with friends at Seba Beach.

Mr and Mrs George Spike, Edmonton, spent Sunday and Monday with friends in Stony Plain.

Mr Bruser, Macklin, Sask., Mr and Mrs S. M. Weinberg, Camrose, and Miss Z. Wallach, San Francisco, were visiting this week at the Comisarrow home.

Miss Bertha Wudel is spending her vacation at Cooking Lake.

Mr and Mrs Geo Opperts hauser and Mr and Mrs Hy Enders left Sunday on a motor trip to Banff.

Mr J. H. Lory and Mr and Mrs Stiles took advantage of the week-end excursion to Jasper, returning to Stony on Tuesday.

Mr Jack McGillis left on Sunday morning's C. N. train for Seattle.

Mr Christy and family, who had been summering at the Beach, returned to Stony on Monday.

Miss Catherine Alt, who returned last week from a trip to Vancouver, and had been visiting, since, with friends in Stony, left yesterday by motor car for her home at Grande Prairie.

Master Reg. G. T. Pugh and Master Allen P. Pugh have returned to their home in Jasper, after a visit here with Mrs Gates.

Miss Helen Wibray of Garden Valley school, left on Monday, Aug. 8, on a motor trip with friends through the Peace River country. The motor party expect to be away two weeks.

Miss Anna Wudel, accompanied by her brothers Otto and Albert, left on Saturday for Wetaskiwin, on a visit to relatives.

Mr Lewis returns to his duties at the local bank on Monday next. On Monday Teller C. G. Singer leaves on a motor trip to Frisco.

Mr Donald MacLeod, M. L. A., and Mr Geo Bevington are billed to speak Tuesday next, Aug. 16, at Muir Lake Community hall.

M. Mecklenburg, the celebrated Optician, with offices at 10229 101st St. Edmonton, will be at the Royal Hotel, Stony Plain, Friday, Aug. 12.

Auctioneer Zucht is selling a bunch of heavy work horses up at Onoway on Saturday next.

Bring your Blueberries and Saskatoons to the Royal Cafe.

EGGS WANTED AT The Royal Cafe.

Holborn Happenings.

There will be a concert and dance at Holborn Hall on Friday, August 12. Special entertainment by Holborn little artists; fortune telling by world famous man. Refreshments followed by dance. — Gents, 25 cents. Ladies free.

A meeting of Holborn Local to be held Mon. 15, will be addressed by Donald MacLeod, M. L. A.

Two New Water Tanks.

The fire committee of the Town Council has under consideration the proposal to install two more underground water tanks for fire purposes. The sites of these will probably be, one in the vicinity of the Armbruster mill, and another up near the Otto Hoffman corner.

Accident East of the Grove.

On Sunday noon, while Oldsmobile No. 62029, heading for one of the Beaches, was passing thru the Rollercoaster sector east of the Grove, it came in collision with another car in the loose gravel and headed off the grade. The car turned turtle. A lady passenger is said to have received injuries and taken back to the City but no report had been made to the police in the City.

Spruce Grove News.

Herman Loeblich joined an Edmonton ball team here at Saturday midnight, and accompanied the party to Jasper for a series of games.

Mr W. Brox took a party of ball fans to the City Sunday afternoon, to witness the deciding game in which the South Side Arctics beat the Wetaskiwin team.

The sale of farm lands under the Tax Recovery Act postponed from Saturday July 30th, is billed for Sat. next, Aug. 13.

Having been recently engaged in survey work near Lacombe, Mr Harry Brox made a flying trip home on Wednesday.

No service will be held at St. Matthew church Sunday next, owing to the Mission fest being held that day at Immanuel Lutheran church at Rosenthal.

Speculation is rife as to the uses the new building in the east end of town will be put to, when completed.

A Misleading Map.

All kinds of motor parties hit in to the Grove in the summertime. One passing thru the other day was headed by a lady, and the polite gasman inquired if she had seen all the places on the tour that she had planned to.

"No," she replied, "I did not. We got lost and missed several towns entirely."

"You had a road map, hadn't you?" asked Reg.

"Yes, but the flies got the towns all balled up."

Edmonton Beach.

A record crowd swarmed over the Beach on Sunday last, taking advantage of all privileges offered, with the bathing beaches black with the bathers. On the holiday another big attendance was noted.

The Beach has appealed, this season, to those wishing to camp out, the largest number of tents ever seen being noticed on the grounds.

The ever welcome midnigh frolic drew a large company of dancers, who enjoyed themselves to the music provided by Martins.

Messrs Wm Comisarrow and Aaron Kagan, Edmonton, are spending a short vacation here.

Brightbank News

Mrs Don McDonald returned home after spending a vacation with her sister, Miss A. Dennels, Ishly.

Mr A. Summerfield and family and Mr J. Young and family motored to the Edmonton Beach on Friday last, for a day of sport and recreation.

Moose and deer are often seen in this district this summer more than usual. The Indians report that moose in the Bear Lake country are dying off in great numbers, as a result of the ravages of the wood ticks.

The two Missionary Bible Students Miss Jespersen and Miss Stetter held a very successful week of meetings at Hansen's Corners school.

Hansen's Corners.

Cutting of grain will shortly be general in this district.

The tea set raffled on July 29 by the U.F.W.A. at Hansen's Corners was won by: Miss Elsie Savard, ticket No. 122; cup and saucer, A. D. McDonald, ticket No. 101; plate, J. Lenti, ticket 99.

Here and There

Lord Nigel Douglas-Hamilton, in charge of a party of thirty English Public School boys, who will arrive in Montreal August 5, under his supervision, claims that there is no better "finishing school" than a tour of this nature.

First wheat harvesting reports in the Canadian West were reported by the agricultural department of the Canadian Pacific Railway from Winnipeg, July 25, with barley and rye going under the knife in the Alberta and Eastern subdivisions of the railway. The wheat was harvested in southern Manitoba.

August will see the season in the Canadian Rockies. The Prince of Wales Trophy, already bringing in golf entries from far and near, scheduled for August 15-20 and coinciding with this event the Indian Days' celebration, August 19-20, which will be attended by Stony, Cross and Kootenays.

Conducting five French and five Swiss professional men from Paris, France, to the continent, Nicolas Roca, of the Paris office of the Canadian Pacific Railway, is visiting Toronto, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago, Washington, New York, Albany, Montreal, Quebec, and returning to Europe on the Empress of Britain, August 6.

Mystery cruises, so popular out of New York, Southampton and other great ports, were ushered in on the British Columbia coast with the launching of the coastal liner Princess Patricia, of the Canadian Pacific coastal service, to an unknown destination under sealed orders, recently. Close to 200 passengers were attracted by the trip.

July, red, succulent buffalo steaks grilled to a nicety, greeted the Australian and New Zealand delegates to the Ottawa Imperial Conference as they entered the dining car of their special train over the Canadian Pacific Railway out of Vancouver recently. The Aussies were particularly impressed by this meal and pronounced it better than any beef they had ever eaten.

Governor Franklin Delano Roosevelt of New York, Democratic Nominee for the Presidency, has for years been one of New Brunswick's most distinguished non-resident visitors, members of his family annually spending several weeks at the Roosevelt summer home at Campbellton, one of the Grand Manan Island Group in Passamaquoddy Bay. He first came there as a mere lad back in 1895.

Answering the call of Mt. Assiniboine, Matterhorn of the Canadian Rockies, old and new members of the Trail Riders' Association, gathered at Banff July 29th with the objective of climbing the long ascent to the roof of the world and the Alpine country of the Great Divide in the vicinity of the Mounties. The ride required five days in all. Twenty American girls, summering at G. Lake Windermere ranch, were among those taking part. (\$60)